



*Date of Application, 22nd Sept., 1903—Accepted, 29th Oct., 1903*

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

### Improvements in Trusses

We, MANUEL EDWARD JASPER, Blacksmith, of Berford Street, in the Town of Wiarton, in the County of Bruce, Province of Ontario, Canada, and BRYCE BURGESS MILLER, Police Magistrate, of Gould Street, in the Town of Wiarton, aforesaid, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

The object of the invention is to devise a comfortable truss which will effectually hold any rupture, while giving the wearer the utmost freedom of motion; and it consists, essentially, in the construction hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 is a perspective front view of the truss as arranged for a double rupture, and

Fig. 2 a perspective detail of the back pad.

Fig. 3 is a detail showing the peculiar curvature of the pad-holder J.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures.

A is a divided metal band adapted to fit around the waist of the wearer, and B a back plate to which the rear ends of the halves of the band A are adjustably yet rigidly connected, as hereinafter described. If the truss is to be used on a single rupture, the front end of one half of the metal waist-band is bent back upon itself toward the side of the body and is then curved downward, rearward, and inward to follow the groin until the point is reached at which the rupture exists. To the end of the pad-holder J so formed is then adjustably secured a truss-pad C, as hereinafter described.

If a double rupture exists, the front end of the other half of the metal waist-band is similarly continued to form a pad-holder and provided with a suitable truss-pad. Where the front ends of the waistband are bent back upon themselves we provide the plates D, each provided with a socket E, adapted to receive the loop of the band, the latter being secured therein by means of the set-screw F. To the backs of the plates B and D may be connected suitable pads of felt or other material to make the apparatus comfortable to the wearer. The wires may also be covered in any suitable manner.

The plates E have connected thereto the strap and buckle G, forming a flexible and adjustable connection between the front ends of the waistband, by means of which the truss may be suitably adjusted around the waist.

When in use, the metal waistband is quite loose on the body and the trouble and inconvenience caused by the ordinary tight-fitting adjustments are entirely obviated. At the same time it is sufficiently rigid to afford a suitable attachment for the truss-pads. These latter being connected to the downwardly-extending spring ends of the waistband are given a light yet firm pressure inward and upward against the rupture, securely holding it under all circumstances. It is not, of course, essential that these spring ends be formed integral with the waistband, as they might readily be made out of separate pieces of material; yet we find our present arrangement a convenient method of manufacture.

The adjustable connection of parts of the metal waistband to the back plate B

[Price 8d.]



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is formed by the bridges H fitting over the ends of the waistband and held down by the screws *c* against the raised plate *a*, secured to the back of the plate B. By loosening the screws the waistband can be adjusted any time and afterward securely clamped. The bridges and plate are preferably slightly recessed to receive the band. The ends of the front portions of the waistband pass through 5  
lugs I, formed on the back plate of the truss-pads, and are held therein by means of the set-screws *d*. It is thus easy to adjust the truss-pads in any desired position, longitudinally and rotatably.

It is an important feature of our truss that the metal band circling the body is formed as a waist-band and does not run directly down to the truss, as is usually 10  
the case. Our construction adds much to the comfort of the wearer, as the disagreeable downward pressure of such faulty trusses is entirely obviated.

When manufacturing the truss, many variations might be made from the exact construction herein described which would yet fall within the scope of the 15  
invention.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is:

1—In a truss a spring-metal waistband adapted to press on the body at the back and front, in combination with a spring-metal pad-holder rigidly secured 20  
to the front of the waistband, curved out toward the side of the body, and then curved downward inward and rearward to follow the groin and exercise a spring pressure against the body; and a truss-pad secured to the end of the pad-holder, substantially as described.

2—In a truss a divided spring-metal waistband, having a rigid adjustable 25  
connection between the rear ends of its parts and a flexible adjustable connection between the front ends of its parts, in combination with a spring-metal pad-holder rigidly secured to the front of the waistband, curved out toward the side of the body, and then curved downward, inward and rearward to follow the groin and exercise a spring-pressure against the body; and a truss-pad secured to the end 30  
of the pad-holder, substantially as described.

3—In a truss a spring-metal waistband divided in front and having a flexible adjustable connection between the ends, in combination with a spring-metal pad-holder rigidly secured to the front of the waistband, curved out toward the 35  
side of the body and then curved downward, inward and rearward to follow the groin and exercise a spring-pressure against the body; and a truss-pad secured to the end of the pad-holder, substantially as described.

4—In a truss a spring-metal waistband divided in front and having a flexible adjustable connection between the ends in combination with a spring-metal pad- 40  
holder formed by bending the end of the waistband back toward the side of the body and then curved downward, inward and rearward to follow the groin and exercise a spring-pressure against the body; and a truss-pad secured to the end of the pad-holder, substantially as described.

5—In a truss a divided spring-metal waistband having a rigid adjustable connection between the rear ends of its parts and a flexible adjustable connection 45  
between the front ends of its parts, in combination with a spring-metal pad-holder formed by bending the end of the waistband back toward the side of the body and then curved downward, inward and rearward to follow the groin and exercise a spring-pressure against the body; and a truss-pad secured to the end of the pad-holder, substantially as described.

6—In a truss a spring-metal waistband adapted to press on the body at the back and front, in combination with a spring-metal pad-holder rigidly secured 50  
to the front of the waistband, curved out toward the side of the body, and then curved downward, inward and rearward to follow the groin and exercise a spring-

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pressure against the body; and a truss-pad longitudinally and rotatably adjustable on the end of the pad-holder, substantially as described.

- 7—In a truss a spring-metal waistband divided in front and having a flexible adjustable connection between the ends, in combination with a spring-metal  
5 pad-holder rigidly secured to the front of the waist-band, curved out toward the side of the body and then curved downward, inward and rearward to follow the groin and exercise a spring-pressure against the body; and a truss-pad longitudinally and rotatably adjustable on the end of the pad-holder, substantially as described.

10 Dated this 22nd day of September 1903.

MARKS & CLERK.

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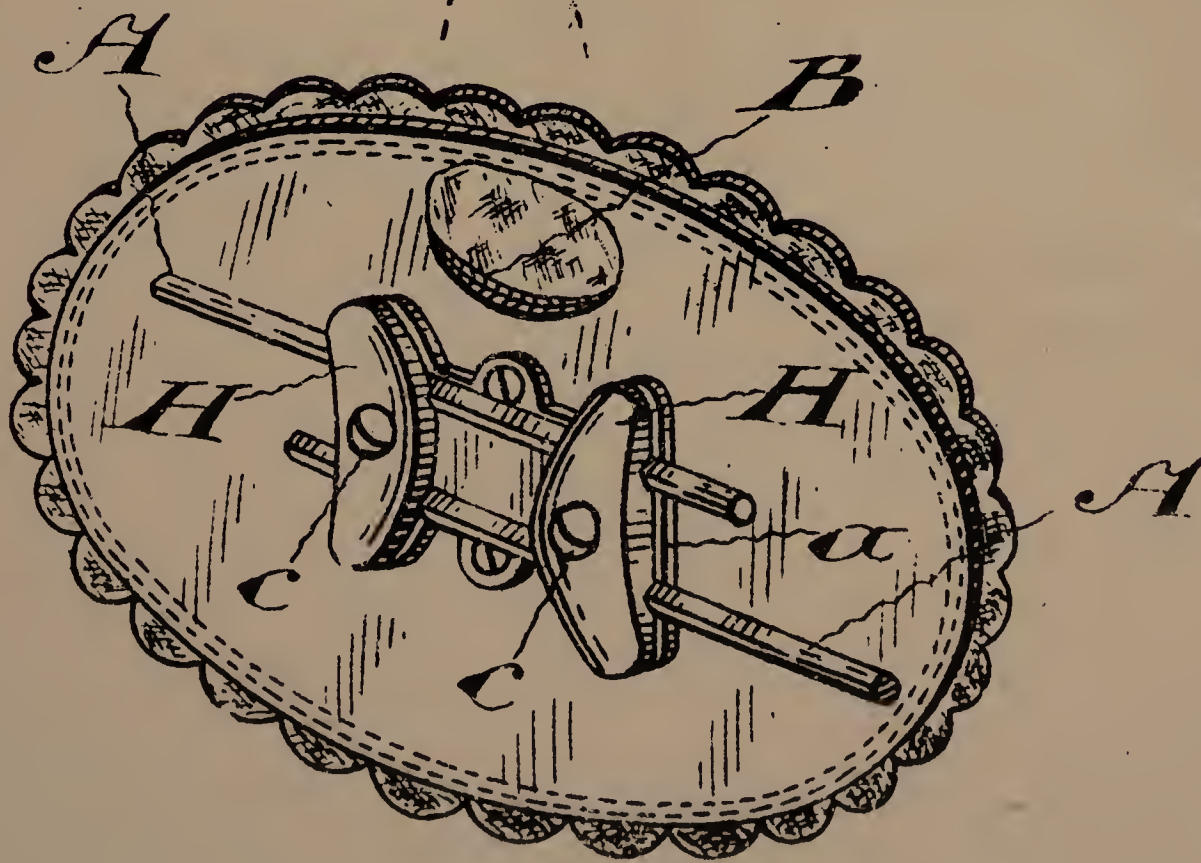
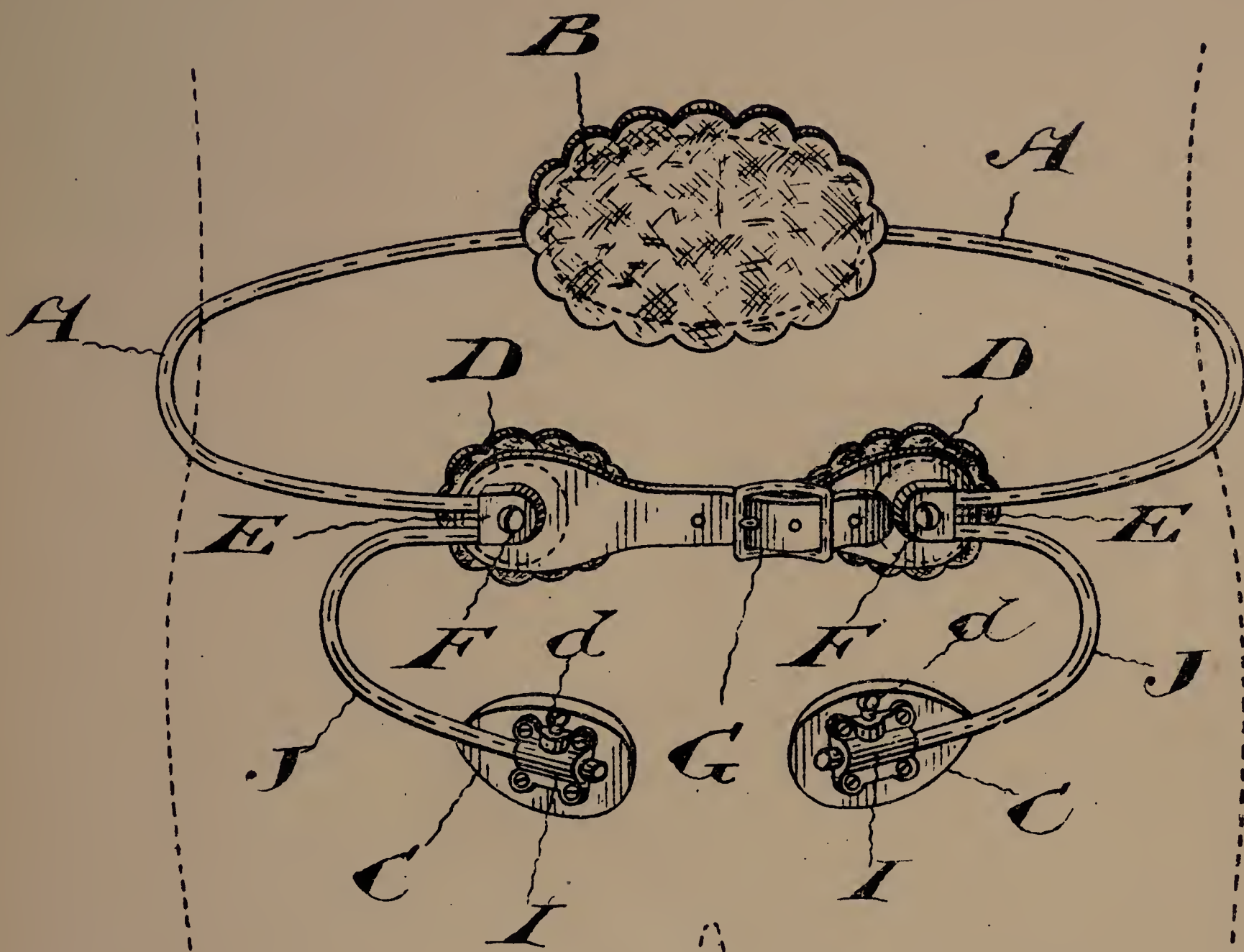
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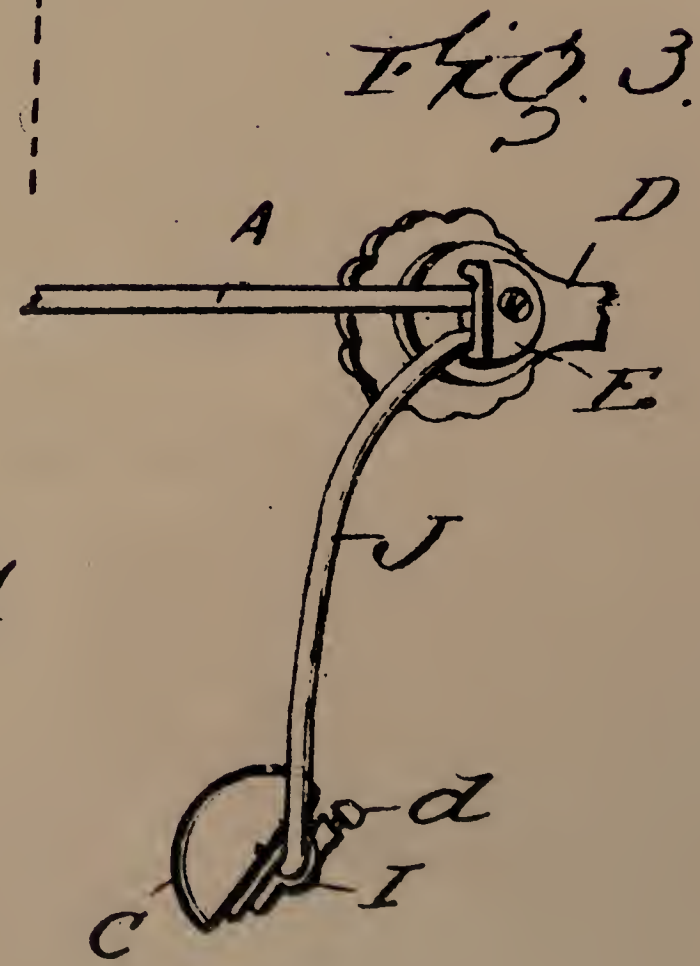




*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2*



[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

